LETTER PROM GRN. WHEREER.

Writes to a Friend in Chattanooga of His

Santingo Experiences.

CHATTAROOGA, Tenn., Aug. 11.-A friend of

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 3, 1898.

Ben. Jos Wheeler here has received the follow-

"We feel that our service here entitles us to

a place in the Porto Rican expedition. Xestar-day I visited Morro Castle. It is a very exten-

sive fortification and vary complete and perfect for the old style of fifty years ago. It consists

of a number of forts, all well arranged to de-fend. The bombardment of the navy did very

for the harbor defence were other forts of re-

cent date and style and occupied by modern

"I also visited the four Spanish warship

cept on one side, which is just below the sur-

face. The Maria Teresa is by the shore, just

west of the harbor. The Almirante Oquendo lies a short distance west of the Maria Teresa.

saved and put in our service. The Viscaya was

run ashore about four miles to the west of this

point. The Cristobal Colon ran forty-two miles

westward before being overtaken and captured

exposure, has caused much sickness in the

army. Every General except one has been quite sick, and all of the staff officers have had

an attack except one, a native Cuban. The

which prevails seems to be an acclimatization. but the most serious feature is severe relapses

"After the battle of June 24 Gen. Shafter directed me to take command of all the troops

on shore. This made it necessary for me to thoroughly examine the country, so as to locate the troops near water, in good ground, and in a position favorable for defence. To do this I

was much in the hot sun by day, and, being without a tent, I was subject to the

heavy dew at night. This gave me a fever on the 29th, but, by taking large

doses of medicine, I was up and in a good fix

for duty on July 1, and was in the fight all day

and arranging trench work until near mid-

night. I have been improving from that time

and have not been off duty for a single moment

during the campaign. I inclose a leaf from the

tree under which the surrender was negotiated

and a little raite which I picked up on the

wreck of the Vizcaya. We now hear rumors of

peace and that we are to be taken to Long

Bantiago is a quaint old city. The street

are very narrow, the widest being about

twenty-three feet from house to house, man

of them being much less. The best streets are

paved, but with rare exceptions they slope

downward toward the centre and the sewage

see any signs of underground sewerage, and

this is the measure of progress in a city which

Selecting Camp Sites at Knezville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Sites were select

d here to-day for the encampment of Grigaby'

ugh riders and the Illinois and Kentucky cav

alry to be moved from Chickamauga next week

Brig.-Gen. McKee arrived, with other officials,

to-night, and will to-morrow select sites for the

Thirty-first Michigan, First Georgia, Sixth

Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana.

First West Virginia, Second Ohio, First Penn-sylvania, Fourteenth Minnesota and Four-

Troopships Returning from Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The following was

"CONSULATE OF THE UNITED ST PRS,

Moore, Assistant Secretary of State, Washington:
"For the information of Gen. Corbin: Steam-

hip Sidney left Nagasaki on the 27th. Austra

lin on the 20th, Pekin on the 6th-all direct

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC DEST.

Attorney-General Griggs Says He Is Pre-

paring a Bill to Foreclose.

debt to the United States was under discussion

n the House of Representatives. Mr. Maguire

of California, an active opponent, asked Mr.

propriations, in charge of the bill, supposing he Cannon) to be Attorney-General. if he would not construe the action of Congress as an instruction to suspend preparations looking to a

"I am preparing a bill." the Attorney-Gen-

eral said to-day to a SUN reporter, "to fore-

close the debt, and it is completed save for the

insertion of a few facts about which pobody seems to be certain. There are many things, I have discovered, which seem to be necessary

SEATTLE AFTER HAWAIIAN TRADE.

A Steamship and a Clipper Line Organized for Business with the Islands. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 11 .- A great deal of

interest is manifested in the trade between Scattle and the Hawaiian Islands, and to-day

new lines were organized, one a steamship tine

or, and the other a clipper line with the Hera as

with the City of Columbia as the pioneer steam.

the first vessel. She will sail next week, carry-

ing a cargo of flour, feed and general merchan-

dise. The Columbia will sail on the 25th with

a similar cargo. The Seattle Chamber of Com-merce and Mr. Hill, President of the Great

Northern Railroad, will control the new lines.

There are assurances of hearty cooperation

WASHINGTON AND 11 -When the pro-

orselosure of the Government's debt "I think I should," Mr. Cannon replied. But Attorney-General Griggs does not so

Cannon, Chairman of the

onstrue it.

or San Francisco without stop. WILDMAN.

about Knoxville within ten days.

eceived to-night:

senth New York. These will all be camped

JOH WHENT, HR. "

runs down the centre of the street. I could no

Island and quarantined until all symptoms of

yellow fever disappear.

was founded in 1516.

octors say none will escape, as the slokness

The Vizcaya is completely burned out, a

ing letter from the General:

Tenderloin Bluecont, After Getting Drunk with His Mistress, Shoots His Entire Family and Then Committe Satelde-Evidentis

Mopt His Contract with His New Boss. As the culmination of a fortnight of steady debauchery and abuse of his family, Henry C. Hawley, policeman No. 3,003, attached to the Tenderloin precinct, shot yesterday his wife, two children, mother, and himself. He is dead; his mother, Mary Jane Hawley, 58 years old, is dead; his two daughters-Mildred, 7 years old, and Mary Louise, 5 years old-are dead, and the only survivor of the household is his wife, Bertha Hawley, who is now in the New York Hospital with a mortal wound.

The killing was done with an old-fashioned four-barrelled "pepperbox" pistol, in the 'Hawleys' flat, on the fourth floor of 643 Sixth avenue. In the pockets of the dead policemen were found his gloves and whistle and a small bronze devil of fine workmanship. He had shown this to a party of dissolute women on the morning before the killing, saying, with drunken emphasis:

That's my new boss. I'm under contract

with him now." It was Hawley's duty to be in the West Thirtieth street police station as part of the reserve force Wednesday night, and if he had been, there would have been no tragedy, not at this time, anyway. But Hawley had been drinking heavily and wanted more drink, so he left the station house about midzight to look for it. How he got away without being reported will be made the subject of an investigation by Capt. Price. At half past 12 o'clock he was at the house of a young woman who calls her-self Verna Breen, in West Thirty-first street, almost directly behind the station house There he stayed until 5 o'clock yesterday morn ing drinking with her. When she tried to dissuade him from further indulgence in drink, he threatened to shoot her, and as he had once fired at her in a fit of drusten rage, she was frightened into giving him all the liquor he wished.

In some way he contrived to brace up sufficiently to appear at roll call at the station house, and afterward to go on the "dog watch," from 6 to 8 o'clock, with an hour in the station afterward while the other men were at their breakfasts. No report indicating that he was under the influence of liquor appears on the blotter. This is another matter into which Capt. Price will make inquiry. No sooner was he relieved from duty than Hawley went back to the Breen woman, and after breakfast, with drinks, in a restaurant they proceeded to make the rounds. Up the line of Sixth avenue they went, visiting one Raine law club after another and Hawley becoming less manageable at each one. Finally, at a resort known as "Paddy the Pig's," he pulled out the four-barrelled pistol and flourished it, explaining that it wasn't his police pistol, for he had pawned that. But it's good enough," he said. "It'll do

the work. Around the tables in the back room sat a number of abandoned women, and they pleaded

with him to put the weapon up.
"All right," said he; "Ilgot something else to show you," and pulling the little satanio image from his pocket he stood it on the table. "That's my new boss," he said. "I'm under contract to him now. I got some jobs to do for him. Hey, old man?"

Leaning forward he began to apostrophize the figure, but became enraged because some of the women laughed, and, drawing his pistol again flourished it with threats. At this the Breen woman ran away and left him to be turned into the street by the bartender. Some body had told Hawley's wife that he was drunk and she, as she had done many times before, se out to look for him. She found him a few min utes after he had left Paddy the Pig's, stagger ing aimlessly along Sixth avenue.

"Come home with me, Harry," she said.
"Home be damned and you, too," he cried and, tearing the shield from his coat, he flund n her face. After striking her it rolled into the gutte After striking her it rolled into the gutter, where it lies now, unless some passarby has placed it up. Hawley qursed and threatened her as he had cursed and threatened the Breen woman, but the wife was braver than the mistress. Taking him by the arm she led him home. It was about 11 o'dook when they reached the flat. Opposite the rear of the building is a plumbing establishment which has its front at 103 West Thirty-seventh strees and the top floor of which is on a level with Hawley's apartments. Owen Gallagher, a marbleworker in the plumbing shop, looks across from his workbenoh directly into the rear windowslof the Hawley dat, and he had struck up a friendship with little Mildred Hawley, who used to sit in the window and tell him how her dolis were setting on in return for

ley, who used to sit in the window and tell him how her doils were setting on in return for his information regarding the state of trade.

Instead of Mildred, Gallagher saw yesterday morning Mildred's father sitting near the window, with his feet cocked up on the sill, examining a pistol. He had on his uniform trousers and a bius shirt. As the window was wide open Galingher could plainly hear him cursing Mrs. Hawley, who was in the inner room.

"Get to hell out of here!" the policeman shouted time after time. "I don't want you around here! Pack your things and get out!" After a while Hawley's mother came, put her arms around his neck and sought to get the pistol from him. A savage blow from his elbow sent her staggering back, and groahing she ilimped out of the room.

"I'll fix 'em all, I'll fix 'em all," the marble worker heard Hawley say.

For a time Gallagher kept a sharp watch upon the policeman, who seemed to have fallen asleep, then his work absorbed him. His attention was next called to the apartments opposite by Mildred's voice sobbling:

"Oh, mamma, mamma, mamma! Don't let him!"

The sound of a shot followed, and Gallagher.

ssieep, then his work absorbed him. His attention was next called to the apartments opposite by Midred's voice sobbing:

"Oh, mamma, mamma, mamma! Don't let him!"

The sound of a shot followed, and Gallagher, looking up, saw a sight that weakened his knees and made him clug to his table for support. The girl was stumbling toward the door with a fleek of blood on her forehead, and little Mary was struggling in her father's grasp. He fired another shot straight in the little one's face and flung her from him. Gallaghar tried to cry out, but couldn't, so he jumped of the tried to cry out, but couldn't, so he jumped to tried to cry out, but couldn't, so he jumped to tried to cry out, but couldn't, so he jumped to tried to the blood of the Broadway seuad, we started to the place on a run. It would appear, from the statement of the only person in the flat who was able to speak after the shooting that when Schoppmeyer reached the place Hawley himself was the only uninjured member of the flawley household, and that he had shot his wile and mother before shooting the children.

Where's the shooting? called the big policeman to several tennus who came to their doors as he ran through the halls, but none of them knew of any shooting. One woman, however, knew of Hawley's condition, having seen him that morning, and she led the way to the flat. Schoppmeyer pounded on the door.

Who's there' called Hawley.

"A policeman; open the door, was the reply. That's all right, then. I'm a brother policeman. There and anything wrong here.

"What was that shooting?"

"Pistol went off while I was cleaning it."

At this moment the bluecoat outside faintly henry what so under the bluecoat outside faintly henry what was that shooting?

"That don't go," said Schoppmeyer. "Will you let me in, or shall I break down the door?

"Fra nawer there was the runbling of transcade. Schoppmeyer here was the runbling of transcade. Schoppmeyer here was the runbling of transcade. Schoppmeyer here was the before here and to her seed the was the four toom.

look of four. "What was it about? Why did he shoot you ?" What was it about? Why did he shoot you ?" What and bad women," said the hostic and fainted. An ambulance surgeon from the New York Hospital was in the rooms twenty minutes inter. All the partients were living, and they were carried to the ambulance and taken to the Repital still alive. Half an hour after

his arrival Hawiey was dead. Two of the 32-calibre bullets had entered his brain. The children died within a few minutes of each other early in the afternoon. The wife had been shot twice and her life is despaired of. In the case of the mother the doctors held out some hope, although she was partly paralyzed, as she retained consciousness, but she sant suddenly and died at 7 o'clock. One bullet had atruck her.

In all, the police believe that eight shots had been fired, Hawley having reloaded his pistol after emptying it the first time. Where the eighth builet went is not known. The pistol and the little bronze Batan were taken to the station house when Hawley's body went to the Morgue. As the elder Mrs. Hawley was consolous the bospital authorities admitted Capt. Price to her bedside to question her, and ahe made this statement:

"My soo, H. C. Hawley, had been drinking and acted grasy. He shot his wife first and then me. Then he shot the two children and then himself. It was about noon."

Meantime another character in the tragedy had appeared at the house. Verna Breen had heard of the shooting. Weoping hysterically, she went to 643 fixth avenue and besought the tenants to tell her whether. Ther Harry' had killed himself. They confirmed the report.

"Then it's all up with me," she oried. "There's nothing left for me but the same thing. I'm rained forewer."

To the police ahe unade a clean breast of her relations with the dead policeman. When ahe first met him three years ago she was a married woman, a fact which she concealed from him. When he found it out she besought him to leave her, even coing so far as to change her some, but he traced her, and they had been much together of late. Her husband is an all-night waiter. Oh July 31 Hawley, becoming enraged at her room some drunken suspicion, freed a shot at her in the hall of the house where she lives. When he came there on wednesday night she saw he was in a dangerous mood, and told him he must go away.

"Sond me away." he said, pulling out his platoi, "and I'll do for you with this.

Ha spent nearly the entire night drinking, and she accompanied him after his time on dity was over until he frightened her away. Mrs. Breen is a woman of about 24 years old, and the could not get rid of him.

Hawley was about 30 years old, but looked older. In 1891 he married Bertha kohiendorf, who was several years older than he. He was then a telegraph operator on the Manhattan Eleva

eyes. He wore a prown shaggy beard, and was noted among his fellows for always talking in a half whispor.

DIEGO DE VIVO DEAD.

The Impresario Who Managed Parepa Ros

Diego de Vivo, the Impresario, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 232 West Seventy-fifth street. On Saturday last he was stricken with paralysis, his entire right side being affected, and he was unconscious up to his death. His family, consisting of his wife, son, and daughter, were at his bedside when he died. Signor De Vivo was born at Sarno, Italy, og

Jan. 8, 1822. From the age of 3 years until he was 6 years old he was educated at a private nool, and he made such rapid progress that he was then sent to a seminary. It was the in-tention of his parents to have him become a monk. He stood at the head of his classes and was sent later to the seminary of the Bishop of Policastro. When only 14 years old he had a desperate flirtation with a girl even younger than himself who lived opposite the seminary, and this caused him to abandon all ideas of the priesthood. Owing to parental interference with his love affair he entered the army, and was rapidly promoted to the rank of Major-Quartermaster. At the close of the revolution of 1848 he had to remain away from Sarno, as he had been ordered to be shot as a deserter. He went to Genoa and there opened a gymnastyra.

be had been ordered to be shot as a deserter. He went to Genoa and there opened a gymnasium.

In December, 1854, he was ordered to be deported to New York as a "republican and a dangerous man to remain in the kingdom." He arrived in New York on March 5, 1855, with only 20 francs. He soon learned epough English to be able to give lessons in Italian. Later he was employed by Signor Brignoli, the famous tenor, as his secretary. In 1857 he met Anna White, daughter of the wealthlest coal merchant in Philadelphia, and they were married. In 1859, by chance, he became manager of a concert tour, and made an unexpected success. Then he managed the Cortesi Grand Opera Company in both Boston and New York. It was at this time that Clara Louise Kellogg made her debut under his management.

It was under his direction that Mme. Parepa Rosa made her seensational tour of this country in 1865. In 1867 he was business manager for Ristori, and later in the same year he resumed the management of the Parepa Rosa and Brignoli opera company. From that time on for manny years he was the manager of almost every grand opera singer of note that came to this country. He made two highly successful trips through Australia. His last tour was made in 1889, when he managed Mme. Albani. After that he retired and lived quietly with his family. His reminiscences have appeared from time to time in THE SUN, and showed his wide acquaintance with all the grand opera singers of his generation. acquaintance with all the grand open singers of his generation.

The argangements for the funeral have not

Obituary Notes. Mrs. Ellen Louise Demorest, widow of W. Jennings Demorest, the Prohibition leader and ounder of Demorest's Magazine, died on Wedneeday night at the Hotel Renaissance. She was a native of Saratoga, and was closely assoclated with her husband, both in business and in philanthropy. Mrs. Demorestwas identified with the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women for nearly twenty years, most of the time holding the office of Treasurer, and atterly was its Vice-President and also a trustee. She was President of the Carnegie Union of the New York city W. C. T. U., one of the charter members of Sorosis, and an active member of many other clubs and societies.

Robert Beall died in Providence Hospital, Washington, on Wednesday night of consumption. Mr. Beall was known throughout the country as a bibliopolist and enjoyed wide popularity. He entered the book store of Frank Taylor while a young man and succeeded him in the business. Taylor's store was near the Capitol, and in its day the rendezvous of distinguished lovers of curious and rare books, and under Beall's proprietorship its popularity increased. His oustom was principally confined to scholars, and among those who often spent a few hours in the store were many prominent Senators and Representatives. Mr. Beall was of years of age and came from the prominent Maryland famility of that name.

Albert Johnson Starr, the proprietor of clated with her husband, both in business and

di years of age and came from the prominent Maryland family of that name.

Albert Johnson Starr, the proprietor of Washington Hall, Saratoga, one of the oldest hostelries in northern New York, died on Wednesday night, on the eighty-eighth anniversary of his birth. His birthplace was Castleton, Vt., and he had been a resident of Burilington, Vt., and Buffalo, N. Y. Twenty-eight years ago he came to Saratoga. Mr. Starr came of old English stock, which settled at Middletown, Conn., in 1633. He is survived by his widow and a daughter, Mrs. Willard Lester of Saratoga, and a brother, the Hon. George W. Starr of Erie, Pa.

While crossing Beaver street in front of the New York Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon Charles B. Leigh, a flour broker, having an office in the Exchange annex, was attacked by heart disease. He died shortly after being carried into the Exchange Mr. Leigh, who was of years old, was very well known on the Produce Exchange, of which he had been a member for more than thirty years. He left a widow and one son, Capt. Frederick Leigh of the Corpe of Engineers, U. S. A., who is now at Newport News.

Troops to Be Sent to Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- On account of the threatened disturbance in the Yukon gold re-gion in Alaska the War Department has authorized Gen. Merriam, commanding the De-partment of the Columbia, to despatch troops partment of the Columbia, to despatch troops to the Territory in such numbers as he considers necessary. Gen. Merriam had telegraphed to the department that the latest news from the North indicated that an armed force would be necessary to repress an uprising among the people. It is expected that two or three companies of infantry and a battery of artillery will be sent to Alaska very soon, and these organizations will be selected from those under Gun. Merriam's command on the Pacific coass.

WHITE SUGAR IN HAWAIL THE COMMERCIAL COMPANY WILL BO ITS REFINING TWEEK.

Will Erect a Large Plant and Bring the

Finished Product to the States to Com-pete with the Rival Refineries It Ex-pects to Make 35,000 Toms of Sugar a Year. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 11.-Hawailan anexation is bearing just the fruit that the sugar magnates most feared. To-day the announce ent was made on the Stock and Bond Exchange here that the capital stock of the Hawai-

ian Commercial Company would be increased by \$5,000,000, and part of the funds secured will be used in extensive improvements in the Ha-walian property of the company. It is proposed to equip a complete refining plant at Spreckelsville. Then the entire output of the company will be refined on the islands and shipped to the United States to come into direct ompetition with the product of the trust's re-Ineries. Col. M. M. Hecht said to-day that the directors

would submit the proposition to increase the apital stock to the stockholders at a special meeting to be held at an early day. There doubt that the stockholders will favor the increase. Col. Hecht also outlined the plans of the company for improvements in Hawaii. The present prod-uct of the property is about 12,500 tons of raw sugarannually. The company proposes to put in a pumping plant, which will bring under cultivation thousands of acres of virgin soil nd increase the production of raw sugar to 25,000 tons. This irrigating plant will cost \$450,000. Besides this it is desired to put in refining machinery at Spreckelsville which will ost about \$50,000.

At present this plant is equipped for bringing sugar only to the "brown" stage, as under the tariff law and reciprocity treaty that was the nly kind allowed duty free. Annexation makes the situation radically different, for Hawaiian refined sugar can now be sent here. Hence the company has decided to put in centrifugals and other refining machinery to com-plete the plant. At present only low land is apable of producing sugar, but the new irrigaing plant will bring into use land at an elevaion of 400 feet.

The total improvements contemplated by the company will cost \$1,500,000. Col. Hecht said in reply to the questions of brokers that the ompany could promise investors in the new stock a dividend of 25 cents a share within sixty days after the issue of certificates. Finanders here are greatly interested in the matter. and liberal subscriptions to the stock are

ISAAC H. BROMLEY DEAD. The Well-Known Newspaper Writer Passes

Away in Norwich, Conn. Isaac Hill Bromley, an editorial writer for

the New York Tribune for many years and a vell-known wit, died yesterday afternoon at the Backus Hospital at Norwich, Conn. He was aken to the hospital last June a sufferer from nephritis. He will be buried on Monday after-Mr. Bromley was born in Norwich on March

6, 1833. He entered Yale College with the falous class of 1853, of which Andrew D. White, Supreme Court Justice Shiras, ex-Attorneydeneral Wayne MacVeagh, and other noted nen were members. He did not graduwith the class, but left college at the beginning of his junior year. conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1808. At Yale gatherings in this city he was always a prominent figure. He and Dr. Chauncey M. Depew had some famous pas-

sages of repartee on these occasions. Mr. Bromley studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He was Clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1856 and 1857 and of the State Senate in 1858. Late in 1858 he started the Norwich Morning Bulletin. He served as a Captain in the Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Regiment in 1862. For two years after this he was detailed as Provost Marshal. He was elected to the Connection

Early in 1868 Mr. Bromley left the Norwich Morning Bulletin and bought a part interest in the Hartford Evening Post, of which he became editor. In 1872 he left the paper because his political beliefs were not in harmony with those of his partners and for a short time was on the editorial staff of The Bun. In 1873 he became an editorial writer for the Tribina, and continued on that work for ten years. In 1883 he became editor of the Commercial Advertiser, but soon afterward he was made a Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad and was obliged for a time to give up newspaper work.

In 1884 he went to Rochester and became editor of the Post-Express. After the Presidential campaign of that year he returned to the Union Pacific as assistant to the Presidential campaign of that year he returned to the Union Pacific as assistant to the President, Charles Francis Adams. He returned to the Tribina office in 1891 and worked there until last June.

Mr. Bromley was a member of the Union League Club and the Loyal Legion. He was also identified with Sedgwick Post No. 1, G. A. R., of Norwich. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Adelaide Roath of Norwich. Their only son, Issae Bromley, who also enjoys a reputation as a wit, is now advertising agent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. A brother, George T. Bromley of San Francisco, and a sister, Mrs. John R. Baboock of Chicago, also survive him. mony with those of his partners and for

STRIKE LEADER, AGED 14.

The Children's Jacket Makers Secure as Ally in the Person of Samuel Gladstone. The east side has produced a 14-year-old eader, who made his first public appearance yesterday at 78 Essex street, where he addressed a meeting of Junior Mechanics' Union No. 1. He is Samuel Gladstone, and he does not know how he came by his famous surname. All that he knows is that he came from Russis

with his father and mother eight years ago. His union is composed of boys from 10 to 14 cars of age, who help the operators at the machines in the shops of the Children's Jacket Makers. Max Warfman, leader of the latter, conceived the idea that if he organized the soys into a union and got them to strike it would help to tie up the shops more effectively The union was the result. Gladstone was made secretary and walking delegate, and a general strike of the boys, seventy-five in number, was ordered on Wednesday night. They hope to have matters fixed so that they will earn about \$5 a week, working nine hours a day, instead of \$3 or \$3.50 by working much longer as at

or so or so or by working much longer as at present.

Gladstone aidressed the young strikers yesterday morning at 78 Essex street, the head-quarters of the Children's Jacket Makers. He was made a member of the Executive Committee of the Children's Jacket Makers and will icad 200 buttonhole makers who are organizing for a strike, which will take place in a day or two. According to Warfman, the buttonhole makers have to work sixteen hours a day to make \$1 or \$1.50 a day. They get 27 cents per 100 buttonholes and will demand 5 cents more. more.
Gladstone lives at 81 Essex street and says he is the sole support of his father, who is sick, and his mother.

MR. SUTRO'S WILL

\$3,000 Aplece for Eight Congressmen Who Helped Pass the Sutro Tunnel Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11 .- The will of Mr. dolph Sutro, which was made in 1882, was read this afternoon. Mrs. Kluge, the alleged widow of the millionaire, however, asserts that she has knowledge of a later will, and promise to make a contest. The will read to-day makes small bequests to a large number of relative It then sets aside about 1,000 acres of land south of Golden Gate Park to be devoted in trust to charitable and educational purposes. A specific legacy of about \$30,000 is left to each of the children, to be paid out of the first moneys that come into the estate. The sum of \$3,000 is be-

There are assurances of hearty cooperation and support.

The exports will be composed largely of flour, grain, lumber, compressed hay, cotton, fertilizers and machinery. Heretofore ban Francisco has had a monopoly of this trade, but Seattle is disposed to divide honors. Washington's surplus of 18,000,000 bushels of wheat now being harvested will find a ready market in the islands and the Orient.

Docks 2,000 feet long, capable of accommodating six sceamers at a time, with warehouses and elsystops, are now being contracted for by the Great Northern Railroad, to be constructed, at the head of Seattle harbor, with a view to accommodate the Oriental trade centring here. come into the estate. The sum of \$3,000 is bequeathed to each of these members of the
House of Representatives in 1870 who assisted
in passing the Sutro Tunnel bill:
William P. Reily of Pennsylvania. B. E. Ferris
of New York, Gov. Austin Brewer of Michigan,
Judge Williard of Pennsylvania. C. Rerr of Indiana Biggs of Delaware, Strickland of Maryland, and John Proctor anott of Rentucky.
After payment of all the legacies and satisfying the charitable and educational trust imposed upon the estate, the residue of the estate
is to be divided equally among his children.
The Heights property was not specifically mentioned, but goes in with the residue of the estate to be divided among the children. It was
thought this would be given to the city. No
mention was made of the great library, which
was not collected when the will was written. Guatemala Revolution Suppressed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-Minister Arriogs of Guatemala, who is now at Long Branch, received to-day the following official telegram, which he sends to THE SUN for publication: "Revolution quickly suppressed. Posce pro-valls in Guatemais."

THEY APPEAL TO CROKER

SILVER DEMOCRATS CALL ON THE BIC SACWEM AT SARATOGA.

They Present Resolutions Adopted at Con ferences in Rochester and Albany Demanding the Benfirmance of the Chieago Flatform by the State Convention-Saratoga to Make a Fight for the Con renties Before the State Committee

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.-Bichard Croker's time

little material damage to this fort. The main defence which the Spaniards depended upon was taken up to-day receiving Silver Demo-crats from the eastern and western counties of the State, who have been especially active o late. These Silver Democrats arrived in Saratoga this morning and went directly to Mi Oroker's apartments in the Grand Union. Mr. which were wrecked by the navy on July 3. The Beina Mercedes lies sunk at the entrance Croker was there to receive them. The first delegation was from Rochester, and was headed by James H. Nolan of that city. Mr. of the harbor, but not in a position to interfere with navigation. Her deck is above water, ex-Iolan announced to Mr. Croker that he was Sec retary of the conference, made up of forty-two representative Silver Democrats, held in Rochester on Tuesday. At that conference, Mr. Nolan went on to say, these counties were repre-These ships, or at least one of them, may be sented: Monroe, Nlagara, Erie, Ontario, Chemung, Yates. Gonesee, Chautauqua, Steuben, Cayuga, Onondaga, Seneca, Oswego, Wayne and Livingston. W. F. Mackey of Buffalo, Mr. Noian said, was Chairman of the conference, and he, Mr. Noian, as Secretary, had been dionly valuable as se much iron. She has two 11-isoh guns about forty feet long, and several ected, with others of the conference, to proeed to Saratoga and hand to Mr. Croker a copy smaller ones, which appeared to me to be serof a resolution adopted at the conference. Mr. Solan then handed to Mr. Croker a copy of the "The climate, coupled with hardships and resolution, which reads:

Resolved, We affirm our belief and adherence to the principles of the Democratic party as enunciated in he platform of the last Democratic Convention held at Chicago in 1896, and we hereby demand the reaffirmance of said platforin by the next State Convention; and we do hereby pledge cureelves to use our induces at the coming State Convention to have the principles of said platform reaffirmed in the platform of said State Convention, and to further use our influence to nominate candidates for State offices who were and are in full and active sympathy

William E. Webster of Gensese county, Ole L. Sny der of Erie, Patrick Hendrick of Livingston, Mar-cus H. Phillips of Orleans, and James M. Nolan of Monroe, Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Croker read the resolution and his face had a grim smile as he turned to Mr. Nolan and said that he did not see why the Silver Democrats at their conference in Rochester had deemed it necessary to hiss his name, as it had been currently reported in the newspaper accounts of the conference. Mr. Croker went on to say that, although absent in Europe during the Bryan campaign of 1890, he had cabled to Tammany Hall to stand fast and solid by the platform and candidates of the Chicago Convention of 1898.

Mr. Nolan was stunned for a moment, but in the next instant he protested that the newspaper reports that Mr. Croker's name had been hissed in the conference were erroneous, and to ubstantiate his statements heleft Mr. Croker's apartments, went to the telegraph office and wired Mr. Mackey at Buffalo to send him a telegram telling the facts. In two hours Mr. Nolan received a despatch from Mr. Mackey, which Mr. Nolan laid before Mr. Croker. It emphatieally denied that the names of Mr. Croker, Senator Murphy or former Senator Hill had been hissed in the conference, as had been reported in a number of newspapers. Mr. Nolan in handing this despatch to Mr. Croker said that "the nembers of the conference were opposed to be leadership of Mr. Hill and so expressed

members of the conference were opposed to the leadership of Mr. Hill and so expressed themselves."

The next delegation of after Democrats to call upon Mr. Croker at the Grand Union was headed by Calvin E. Reech of Lansingburg, and with him were J. W. Chamberiain of Schenectady, Edward J. Duggan of Albany, John O. Hanlon of Troy, and Thomas M. Pryor of Albany. These silver Democrats, through their spokesman. Mr. Keech, aunounced to Mr. Croker that they represented an organization which assembled in Albany yesterday and renesented the silver Democrats of tweive of the eastern counties. The name of the organization was the "Chicago Platform Democrats," Mr. Keech and his fellow committeemen presented to Mr. Croker a copy of resolutions which had been adopted by them. They were almost identical in tenor and expression to the resolutions adopted by the Rochester conference. There was apponded, however, to the resolutions of the "Chicago Platform Democrata" this significant utterance:

"We will not give our support to any candidate at this figlis election who, did not support

crain" this significant utterance:
"We will not give our support to any candidate at this fall's election who did not support the regular Democratic platform in 1988, or who is not in sympathy with the Chicago plat-

form."

The silver Democrats from the eastern and western counties of the State said later they were much pleased at the reception given to them by Mr. Croker.

The announcement that the Democratic State Convention is likely to go to Syracuse or Rochepter stirred up the Sarntoga folks to-day. Rochester stirred up the Saratoga folks to day. The Mayor of the village, Deacon Knapp, is a Demoorat, and he and all his friends desire greatly that the convention should be held here. It may be said that while the drift is all in favor of Syracuse or Rochester, the Sarato-

greatly that the convention should be held here. It may be said that while the drift is all in favor of Syracuse or Rochester, the Saratogians will not give up the convention without a struggle, all of which will be made apparent by the time the members of the Democratic State Committee begin to assemble here for Saturday's meeting.

The Domocratic leaders here, and especially Mr. Croker and Mayor Van Wyck, were pleased to learn through Tars Sun this morning that Gov. W., J. Stone had succeeded in having the platform adopted by the Missouri Democratic declare in favor of annexation, despite the efforts of "Sliver Dick" Bland and Champ Clark to prevent it. The article in The Sun, printed about ten days ago, which told of Gov. Stone's purposes at the Missouri Convention and of the alliance he intended to make with Richard Groker, has been reprinted by most of the Missouri newspapers and provoked an animated discussion. The enemies of Gov. Stone regarded his policy as an attempt to introduce new issues into the Democratic party for the purpose of obscuring the old ones, and declared that Mr. Croker was the real instigator of them. Gov. Stone in answer continued to express admiration for the Tammany leader, so that the work of the Missouri convention is an indorsement, it is asserted, of both Croker and Stone. Many of the Democrate who are here from various States interpret this to mean that this will make Gov. Hone Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and Mr. De Armand of Missouri the successor of Mr. Bailey of Texas as leader of the Democrate in the House of Representatives.

seems to be certain. There are many things, I have discovered, which seem to be necessary in a complaint for the foreclosure of a \$84,000.-000 debt that I find it difficult to get hold of. Nobody seems to have any information on the subject. Unless there shall be soon an indication of some substantial movement to meet the expectation of Congress in the way of a proposition to extend the debt the bill will be filed somewhere along the line of the property involved, just where has not yet been settled."

The Attorney-General, replying to further questions, said that a letter had been received from the Secretary of the railroad company asking when a meeting would be held of the board authorized to carry out the proposed extension of the debt, consisting of the Attorney-General, Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the Interior. This, however, has created but little impression.

"We have no proposition to make," said Mr. Griggs. "Can make none. But whenever anybody empowered to make one wants to see us for the purpose of submitting it we'll arrange a meeting all right."

Bo far as has been observed here the only indication of activity in the matter has been that exercised by Mr. Sprier, who is now in Europe interviewing the German stockholders, and especially to learn their views as to financing a reorganization and purchase of the road.

A telegram from London received in Washington says that Sir William Harriott, Chairman of an organization of British stockholders, will sail for the United States this moath for the purpose of submitting a bid for the property, it is not believed, however, that the Englishmen have \$94,000,000, the upset price of the road. ives. Senator Gorman arrived here to-night for his annual sojourn at the Springs. ELLIOT DANFORTH'S CANVASS.

Judge Downs, His Manager, Says He Has More Delegates Than All the Others. BINGHAMTON, Aug. 11. - Judge F. W. Downs, who is managing Elliot Danforth's gubernatorial canvass, has returned from a tour of the State, and in an interview with THE SUN correspondent said: "Everything is in favor of Danforth thus far. He has more delogates now than all the other candidates. I find that Tammany has not pledged itself to any candidate. It has no aspirations for any of its members, being satisfled with New York patronage. Van Wyck is not a candidate in any sense of the word. Tam-

not a candidate in any sense of the word. Tammany is in the field to win this fall and will beak the county candidates who can unite the party. This is Danforth's year. The principal issue will be the canal fraud. It will be argued that this is the result of an estimate made by a Republican officer, and appointments made by a Republican Governor. Another issue will be increased taxation, for with four millions from the Raines law, and as much more from the inheritance tax, taxes are higher, owing to the creation of expensive offices for Republican politicians. There will not be much of a fight for United States Senator, for the recent apportionment will updoubtedly give the Republicans the Legislature. Eliver will not appear at the State Convention, the platform being confined to state issues. The statement that Croker and Hill are at odds over Danforth is false. From personal interviews I had the past week I know the leaders are in favor of my candidate.

SECRETARY PORTER'S AMBITION. He Goes to Connecticut to Conduct His Cauvass for the Governorship.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- Mr. John Addison Porter, Secretary to the President, to-day left Washington for Connecticut, expecting to re-main until the Republican State Convention is While he is absent Mr. Porter will actively engage in the canvass fo the Republican nomination for Governor of Connecticut, for which he has been a candidate for some time. Up to the present he has taken no active part in the movement in his behalf, but his friends, who have conducted the canvass, say that he will get the nomination. His opponent is Mr. Lounsborry, brother of a former Governor of the State, and his partisans also coatend that it is all over but the shouting

VERY KIND OF YOU, SAYS ROOSEVELS. Writing to a Swayne Man Who Told Him

the Roosevelt Boom. Samuel G. French, late Secretary of the Swayne Republican organization, wrote to Col. Theodore Boosevelt, then before Santiago, telling him about his boom for Governor. Mr.

French has received this reply:
"DEAR MR. FRENCH: Indeed, you are very

kind to have thought of me. Sincerely, "THEODORE BOOSEVELT."

NO TAMMANY ELECTION DEPUTIES.

Wigwam Leaders Decide to Spurn \$45,000 Worth of Patronage for the Followers. Tammany Hall, as the prevailing Democided to ignore the provision of the Metropolitan Election District law allowing it to recommend to Superintendent McCuliagh 300 men for appointment as deputies. At the meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday the following resolution, introduced by Senator

Grady according to instructions from Richard

Croker, was unanimously adopted;

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the regular Democratic-Republican Committee of Tammany Hall, believing the so-called Elections bill' passed at the recent extraor dinary session of the Legislature to be an unconstitutional enactment, recognizing it as special legislation of the most reprehensible character, denying to the citizens of the metropolis the right of self-government as enjoyed by every Republican community in the State, appreciating that it is a totally unjustifiable appreciating that it is a totally unjustifiable and radical scheme devised solely for Republican partisan advantage, and a manifest insult to the honesty, intelligence and patriotism of the citizens of Greater New Tork, who justly pride themselves on the purity and fairness of their elections and the strictness with which the requirements of the General Election law are here enforced and satisfied that this special measure was framed and passed only to embarrass and, if possible, intimidate the voters of this Democratic constituency, through the arbitrary and inquisitorial powers thereby vested in a totally irresponsible get of partisan hirelings to be appointed by the Republican agent selected to enforce its provisions, therefore declines any participation in the political oppression and injustice intended, and refuses to submit any list of names for appointment as deputy commissioners."

When told of the action of Tammany's Executive Committee, President Quigg of the Republican County Committee said it was the privilege of the Wigwam to decline to recommend the deputies. It was also the privilege now of Superintendent McCullagh to go ahead and appoint 300 Democratic deputies of his own selection.

The pay of each deputy is \$5 a day for thirty days, and the decision of Mr. Croker not to take advantage of the provision of the law allowing Tammany to name 300 of them did not please the minor Wigwam leaders. Many of them thought it unwise to throw overboard \$45,000 worth of patronage just because the law was not drawn to suit Tammany Hall.

Nominated to Succeed McWillip. and radical scheme devised solely for Repub-

Nominated to Succeed McWillin. NASSETTLE Tonn. Aug. 11 -The Democratic Congress Convention for the Fourth district met at Cookeville to-day, and on the forty-ninth ballot nominated C. E. Snodgrass of Crossyilie, Cumberland county. His opponents were Judge F. S. Wilson and Baneroft Murray. Mr. Snodgrass is 35 years old and a lawyer. The Fourth district has for many years been represented by Benton McMillin, who recently received the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Information received yesterday from South Jamesport, L. I., intimated that the long-anicipated meeting between ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran Brooklyn Democratic leader who is sojourning there, and ex-Senator David B. Hill might occur to-day. The latter is expected to come over to the Peconic Bay resort from Normandie-by-the-Sea on a steam yacht.

Will Hill and McLaughlin Meet To-Day?

EVASION OF IMMIGRATION LAWS. Proscribed Immigrants Come Into the United States Through Canada.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-Assistant Secretary Spaulding and Commissioner of Immigratio Powderly will leave Boston to-morrow for a tour of inspection of customs ports on the At-lantic coast and the Canadian border, between the great lakes and the eastern provinces, with a view to suggesting a remedy for an evasion of the United States immigration laws which unless overcome, threatens to grow into a great evil. Incidentally, their conclusions may be come one of the questions to be considered by the Canadian American Commission which is to meet in Quebec on the 23d inst.

Immigration Inspectors have discovered in New York and other Eastern cities numbers of foreigners who were evidently among the classes proscribed by the Immigration laws. and upon inquiry it was learned from some of them that they came into the United States by ada. Further investigation deval oped the fact that, in some instances, at least admission had been denied them at an American port and they were sent back to Europe

admission had been denied them at an American port and they were sent back to Europe. Returning, they came by a Canadian line, and, having learned enough to say they intended to remain in Canada, were admitted, and later found their way across the border.

It is not generally known that by an arrangement made in 1803 by Commissioner Stump with the Canadian steamship lines United States immigration inspectors are stationed at the arriving ports in Canada, who examine all immigrants and collect from the steamship companies the head tax upon all who say they are bound for the United States, or who come across the border within thirty days after landing in Canada. This arrangement was sought by the Canadian Government, which, however, has not formally approved it. While the United States inspectors make as rigid an examination as possible, and are aided by the steamship authorities, still, when an immigrant says that he is not going into the United States, the matter ends as far as they are concerned, and the tracing of those who come surreptitiously into the United States in Washington are of opinion that much of the illicit immigration via Canada could be stopped if the force of inspectors that was dismissed at the beginning of the present administration was replaced. Their dutes were devolved upon the collectors of customs, but they cannot, it is said, efficiently execute the law with their present force. Some of the places so abolished, which were all under the places so abolished, which were all under the said of the border line, where the Civil Service law, have been filled by the appointment of inspectors stationed on the other side of the border line, where the Civil Service law does not control.

The question of harmonious immigration laws for the two countries is one that will engage the attention of the powerly, it is expected, will be laid before that body to aid it in its consideration.

Hood & Co. Get Contract for Ellis Island Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. - The contract fo erecting the five buildings at the Ellis Island immigrant station, New York harbor, will be given to R. H. Hood & Co. at \$419,275. To engiven to R. H. Hood & Co. at \$419.275. To enable the department to proceed with the work under the appropriation made by Congress the Supervising Architect was compelled to modify the plans by omitting the towers on the corner of the administration building and some ornamental features of the others, reducing the cost by \$54.700. To construct the project under the plans as originally made, the successful bidders asked \$473.475.

The Weather.

Chondy and showery conditions continued gen-erally restorday all over the Atlantic coast States and the cotion belt east of the Mississippi. In the corn and wheat sections it was still dry.

It was slightly cooler in all districts except the Ohio and Tennessee valleys.

In this city the day was cloudy, with occasional

In this city the day was cloudy, with occasional light, driszling rain; average humidity. So per cent; wind northerly; average velocity 12 miles an hour; highest official temperature 70°, lowest 64°; barome-ter, corrected to read to see level, at 8 A. M. 29.94. 8 P. M. 29.99.

reau registered the	temperature	resterday as	follows:
9 A. M	72° 6 P 76° 0 P 77° 12 M	16	
For New Englan	d, showers;	FOR FRIDAY.	sterly to

For eastern New York, showers ; warmer ; southeast erly winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware

and Maryland, partly cloudy weather, warmer; south erly winds. For western New York, western Penusylvania, and Ohio, partly cloudy, preceded by showers on the lakes; fresh southerly to southwesterly winds, diminshing.

Liquor and drug users permanently cured at the Keeley Institute, 745 High st. Newark, N. J. Finest appeinted institute in the world. Just spened.—Ads.

Instantly Relieved by a Warm Bath with

and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply and crusted skin, scalp and blood humors with loss of hair.

PIMPLES Blackheads, red. fhothy, oily skin, red. rough hands, dry. thin and falling hair, and simple baby blemshes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, because the only preventive of inflammation and elogging of the pores.

CUTICURA SOAP, because of its delicate emollient properties, is the most soothing, cooling and purifying application for summer rashes, tan, sunburn, bites and stings of inacets, irritations, chafings, inflammations, undue or offensive perspiration, as well as for many other sanative uses.

Sold throughout the world, Price, CUTICURA SORP, 28c. CUTICURA (ointment), 50c. POTTEE DBUG & GHEM. CORP., Boston, Sole Props. British Depot, I King Edward St., London, E. C. "How to Prevent Itching Skin," free.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. Progress of the Contest for the Control of the Seaboard and Roanoke.

The annual meeting of the Seaboard and canoke Railroad Company will be held in Portsmouth, Va., on Oct. 7 next, and another fort will then be made to vote at the election of officers the common stock owned by Thomas F. Byan of this city and others. Mr. Byan is the argest individual owner of record of Sashoard and Roanoke stock, and includes in his holdings 153 shares of stock purchased from a stockholder who had joined in the pooling agreement made in 1896, under which the signatories deposited their stock in trust for five years, under the impression on the part of the most of them, it is asserted, that by so doing they ing Committee refused to deliver the certificate for the stock and Mr. Ryan has since been en-deavoring to secure the right to vote it and to dissolve the agreement that has been used to retain in power the present management of the retain in power the present management of the system. His application for an order compell-ling the production of the books of the com-pany for examination by a Master who was appointed for the purpose last October will be heard by Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court, in Asheville, N. C., on Tuesday

heard by Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court, in Asheville, N. C., on Tuesday next.

The Seaboard and Roanoke, through ownership of stock, controls the various roads that compose the system of about 1,000 miles of railroad extending from Norfolk to Atlanta, known as the Seaboard Air Line. Among the roads thus controlled is the Raleigh and Gaston. In his bill of complaint Mr. Eyan charges that, finding that owners of over 2,000 shares of the pooled stock had become dissatisfied and wished to withdraw their deposits, the committee bought it in behalf of the Beaboard and Roanoke without the assent of the stockholders of that company, and paid forfit out of the treasury of the Raleigh and Gaston and Seaboard and Roanoke, thus making the first-named company a stockholder in a company by which it is controlled. The pooled stock amounted to \$8.521 shares, and was to be voted as directed to three-quarters in interest of the signatories, so that the votes of these 2,000 shares were necessary, it is alleged, in order to give support to the management and prevent the sale of the whole block. The complaint also sets forth the fact that the firm of which the President of the company is a member acted as its agent and received commissions for supplies forth the fact that the firm of which the President of the company is a succeeds, it is likely that a larger attendance of stockholders will be seen at the next annual meeting than at previous ones, and that as far as possible a full disclosure of the company's affairs will be forced from the management.

THE HARLEM RAILROAD REFUNDING. New York Central to Benefit by \$220,000

and the Harlem by \$200,000 A solution of the question as to which com-pany, the New York Central or the New York and Harlem, was to receive the benefit of the saving of interest resulting from the refunding at a lower rate of interest of the bonds of th ast named company is likely to be arrived at by compromise. Realizing that a settlement through the courts would entail expense and through the courts would entail expense and delay, committees were appointed to consider the question, composed of J. Pierpont Morgan, H. McK. Twombiy, and President S. R. Callaway, representing the New York Central, and Commodore Van Santvoord, John B. Duteher, and Francis B. Freeman, representing the New York and Harlem.

These gentlemen after a number of conferences have decided to recommend to the stockholders of the two companies that the annual saving of \$4.20,000, which is the sum involved, shall be allotted in the proportion of \$220,000 to the New York Central and \$200,000 to the New York and Harlem.

Chicago and Alton Cuts Looss. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-The Chicago and Alton road yesterday gave notice that it would with-draw from the Western Passenger Association

araw from the Western Passenger Association at the end of thirty days. This action was taken on account of the Omaha lines deciding to make lower rates for the Transmississippl Exposition. The Western lines were in seasion all day and the meeting was stormy. The Omaha lines insisted on their right to make the rates, and threatened to put them on by individual action if the association declined to adopt them. The Philip Schaefer Brewery Not Sold. 2 G. A. Schnefer denies that the Mount Vernon Consumers' Brewing Company has sold the Philip Schaefer brewery to the Standard Brew-

Thing Schaefor brewery to the Standard Brow-ing Company.

Our brewery is not on the market for sale.

It is true that there have been some negotiations between us and the proposed Standard Brewsing Company, but nothing definite was determined. The ropresentative of the Standard Brewing Company was not authorized to give out for publication the statement he